

TWO BLUEJACKETS KILLED BY HAITIANS

Rear-Admiral Caperton Resists Attack on Port au Prince by Natives.

NORFOLK MAN ONE OF DEAD

Re-Enforcements Will Sail From Philadelphia on Battleship Connecticut To-Day.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Two American bluejackets were killed last night in an attack by natives on Port au Prince, Haiti, held by Rear-Admiral Caperton with 400 men from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party was beaten off, without having approached closer than the outskirts of the city, and order was maintained in the city itself. No sailors were wounded, and the loss of the attacking force was not reported.

The dead: William Gompers, seaman, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman, of Norfolk, Va.

Re-enforcements had been ordered to Haiti before word of the fighting was received. The battleship Connecticut will sail from Philadelphia to-morrow with a regiment of marines, numbering 500 men. The navy transport Hancock, now being overhauled at Philadelphia, also will go to Haiti, it is said, although it is not known what force she will carry.

Admiral Caperton's message gave few details of the fighting. It showed, however, that he had been warned of the intention of the Haitians to attack the city, and early in the evening Captain E. L. Beach, of the Washington, commanding ashore, moved his men out to the edge of the city to meet them, detaching strong guards to maintain order in the town. The Haitian soldiers and civilians in the city were disarmed yesterday to prevent sniping from the houses.

BLUEJACKETS BEAR BRUNT OF FIGHTING

The attack came at 8 o'clock last night, the bluejackets battling bearing the brunt of the fighting. From the brush beyond the last houses snipers opened fire on them. The fire was returned and the attackers driven off, but not before Gompers, and Whitehurst had been killed.

The following summary of Admiral Caperton's terse report was given out to-night at the Navy Department:

"Admiral Caperton reports from Port au Prince that, owing to a report that the town would likely be attacked during the night, that he made disposition of his forces for defense at 5 P. M. Attack from south about 8 P. M. Sniping from brush in outskirts of town. Two killed in the seamen's battalion, none wounded. Successfully repulsed attack. Maintained quiet and order in interior of city throughout night."

In his first message after his arrival at Port au Prince, when the marines and bluejackets encountered slight resistance on landing, Admiral Caperton asked for an additional regiment of marines. The men were needed, he said, to police the city and surrounding district adequately. He suggested that the additional marines be sent on the cruisers North Carolina or Tennessee, fast ships, indicating "he expected some difficulty. These vessels were not available, and the department ordered the battleship Connecticut, at the Philadelphia yard, made ready to sail to-morrow. The Connecticut was taking on stores to-night."

SECRETARY DANIELS FEELS NO GREAT APPREHENSION

Secretary Daniels felt no great apprehension about the situation. The extra force was sent primarily, he said, to permit short hours of guard duty.

"Admiral Caperton has advised us," said the secretary, "that it is very hot at Port au Prince, and that he did not deem it advisable to keep marines on shore duty constantly. He said he wanted a sufficient guard to assure adequate protection at all times."

Disarmament of the town yesterday was directed after a conference between a committee of safety, organized by the citizens of Port au Prince, American navy officers, and the American charge d'affaires. This committee is the de facto government. Any negotiations by the State Department will be addressed to it, as there appears to be no other form of government at the present time.

It is practically assured that during the occupation of Port au Prince efforts to negotiate a treaty with Haiti for the administration of that country's financial affairs by the United States, similar to that with San Domingo, the neighbor of Haiti, will be renewed.

This government purposes to include in such a treaty a provision similar to the Platt amendment in the Cuban treaty, whereby the United States has the right to intervene in the interests of peace. Previous efforts to obtain such a treaty failed because the late President Guillaume feared "the people would rise against him if he signed it."

Admiral Caperton's forces probably will stay in Port au Prince until a stable government is established and a treaty with the United States signed.

LANDING OF AMERICAN MARINES DISAPPROVED

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, July 30.—The Haitian Chamber and Senate convened to-day, and were declared to be in continuous session. The two houses sent instructions to all the military chiefs, calling upon them to maintain order.

The Senate offered the candidacy for the presidency, made vacant by the assassination of President Vilbrun Guillaume, to M. Gullbaud, former Minister of Justice, who declined. G. Dartigue, president of the Senate, probably will accept the candidacy, it is stated.

The majority of the people express disapproval of the landing of American marines. However, the city remains calm.

ELECT AUGUSTINE ROYALL AS POLICE COMMISSIONER

Southside Man Is Unanimous Choice of Council as McCarthy's Successor.

CAUCUS SPRINGS SURPRISE

Madison Ward Members, After Apparently Hopeless Split, Lead Out Dark Horse, Upsetting Every Prediction of Spirited Campaign.



AUGUSTINE ROYALL.

Upsetting every pre-election forecast and, to the complete surprise of most of official and semi-official Richmond, the Council, in joint session last night, by a unanimous vote, elected Augustine Royall, of South Richmond, to the Madison Ward vacancy on the Police Board created by the expiration of the term of Commissioner D. E. McCarthy.

Mr. Royall's name was presented to the joint session by Alderman Christian, of Madison Ward, as the unanimous choice of the ward caucus. The nomination was warmly seconded by President W. H. Adams, of the Board of Aldermen, and Alderman Barton H. Grundy, both of whom paid a high tribute to the nominee's character as a public-spirited citizen and as a business man of high standing in his community. No other name was presented, and his election followed a minute later.

MADISON WARD CAUCUS AGREES ON NOMINATION

With the outlook for an agreement on a common candidate exceedingly gloomy, the Madison Ward members of the Council assembled in the office of Councilman Pollock late yesterday afternoon in a final effort to reach an understanding. It had been freely predicted that the members would find it impossible to agree on a candidate satisfactory to everybody, and that a free-for-all contest on the Council floor would be the natural outcome.

Nothing of the sort happened. The caucus, after a few minutes of discussion, joined hands in supporting Mr. Royall, and Alderman Christian was delegated to present his name to the joint session.

The action of the caucus took City Hall circles by surprise. In the entire agitation over the election of Mr. McCarthy's successor the name of Mr. Royall was not mentioned once. Until the first part of this week the Madison Ward caucus directed its efforts to wards getting together on one of the several accredited candidates. Commissioner McCarthy was urged for reelection, and good-sized booms furthered the candidacies of Dr. William P. Matthews, Thomas S. Herbert, J. Alexander Birecht, and Police Commissioner J. E. Bradley.

ROYALL PICKED AS COMPROMISE CANDIDATE

Astute members of the Madison Ward delegation, realizing the embarrassing consequences that might follow the failure of the caucus to agree upon a common candidate, began casting about for a compromise nominee. They discovered Mr. Royall and began quietly the task of recruiting support. The Royall boom, it was stated last night, has been in progress under cover for the past four days.

Councilmen united last night in pronouncing the choice the happiest that could possibly have been made by the ward delegation. His election answers the general demand that new men come from the Southside, and that he be free from connection with the present police administration. From every standpoint Mr. Royall's election satisfies the various conflicting elements that found it so difficult to reach a common basis of agreement.

Mr. Royall has been prominently connected with the business life of South Richmond for more than thirty years. Although he has always taken a prominent part in public movements, he has never sought or held public office. He was one of the original Southside advocates of a union of Manchester and Richmond, and played an important part in bringing about the consolidation of the two cities in 1910. He is a past master of Manchester Lodge, No. 14, and a member of Dove Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M.

MCCARTHY RELEASES HIS FRIENDS FROM THEIR PLEDGES

Early yesterday afternoon Commissioner McCarthy issued a statement withdrawing his name as a candidate for reelection, and releasing his friends from supporting him. Mr. McCarthy's action greatly simplified the situation, since several of his friends had expressed their determination of

(Continued on Second Page.)

BECKER DIES WITH PRAYER ON HIS LIPS

Pays Death Penalty in Electric Chair for Having Instigated Rosenthal Murder.

MAINTAINS HIS INNOCENCE

Issues Statement Just Before Death Denying Guilt and Paying Eloquent Tribute to Wife.

SING SING PRISON, OSSINING, N. Y., July 30.—Charles Becker paid the death penalty by electrocution here early today for having instigated the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, three years ago. With wonderful composure, and maintaining his innocence to the last, the former New York police lieutenant led the way to the execution chamber. A photograph of his wife was pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physician pronounced life extinct at 5:55 o'clock.

With two priests at his side chanting a litany, Becker joining in and repeating, "Have mercy on me," the condemned man walked steadily to the death chair. He had sat up all night on the edge of his cot talking to Deputy Warden Charles H. Johnson.

"I have got to face it, and I am going to meet it quietly and without trouble to any one," he said.

The deputy warden left Becker about an hour before the time for the execution. When Father Cahlin, prison priest, and Father Curry, of New York, came, they found Becker with his face resting on his hand gazing at the prison floor. They remained with him to the end. To Father Curry he gave his last message, which was:

"I am not guilty by deed or conspiracy, or in any other way of the death of Rosenthal. I am innocent to my friends. Bear this message to the world and my friends. Amen."

HESITATES AS HE ENTERS EXECUTION ROOM

The one-time police officer hesitated as he entered the execution room. It seemed to the witnesses as if he was startled that the death chair was so near at hand. He looked quickly at the double row of witnesses, glanced at the floor, swept with his eyes the whitened walls of the room, and then walked briskly to the rubber mat and seated himself in the electric chair. Behind Becker followed the priests, chanting the prayer of death, which was repeated by the condemned man.

"Jesus, Mary, Joseph, have mercy on my soul," he nervously spoke Becker as deputy wardens stepped forward and adjusted the electrodes. Hardly a minute elapsed before the electrode was applied to the right leg, a slit having been previously cut in the trouser leg from the knee down. After the electrode had been firmly adjusted against a shaven spot on the back of the condemned man's head, the State executioner looked at Deputy Warden Johnson, who surveyed the figure that was still mumbling the death prayer in the chair. Johnson turned his head, and the executioner jammed the electrode into the back of his head, and the executioner jammed the electrode into the back of his head, and the executioner jammed the electrode into the back of his head.

The first shock lasted a full minute, and the executioner said it was 1,550 volts and ten amperes in strength. It came while Becker was still commanding his soul to his Maker.

PHYSICIAN FINDS FEIBLE FLUTTERING OF HEART

The two prison physicians stepped forward to examine the collapsed figure that sat supported in the death chair by the thick, black leather straps. The stethoscope was applied to the heart and Dr. Charles Farr, the prison physician, pressed his finger against an artery in the neck. There was still a feeble fluttering of the heart.

The physician backed back from the rubber mat, and again the electric current pulsed through the body. The shock lasted seven seconds, and the current was then turned off. After a hasty examination, Dr. Farr asked that a third shock be given. This lasted five seconds. An examination that took several minutes followed. Three physicians among the witnesses then made an examination, and Dr. Farr, at 5:55 o'clock, quickly announced: "I pronounce this man dead."

During the night Becker penned on a piece of paper what he captioned "My Dying Declaration." It was taken to the warden's office, where two copies were typewritten, which Becker signed in a bold hand with his fountain pen. To Deputy Warden Johnson, who had charge of the execution in place of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, who does not believe in the death penalty, the one-time police lieutenant gave his fountain pen as a gift. "It is the last thing that I have to give away, and I want you to have it. I want you to give this statement to the newspaper men."

IN DYING DECLARATION MAINTAINS INNOCENCE

Becker's message read: "My dying declaration: 'Gentlemen,—I stand before you in my full senses, knowing that no power on earth can save me from the grave that is to receive me. In the face of that, in the teeth of those who condemned me, and in the presence of my God and your God, I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crime for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by the State, which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent. May Almighty God pardon every one who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. And now, on the brink of my grave, I declare to the world that I am proud to have been the husband of the purest, noblest woman that ever lived, Helen Becker. This acknowledgment is the

(Continued on Second Page.)

STEPS TO RESTORE PEACE IN MEXICO

President Will Take Definite Action on Return to Washington Next Week.

HIS PROGRAM NOT DISCLOSED

Leaders Reported as Inclined to Yield to U. S. Demands for Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Definite steps toward the restoration of peace in Mexico will be taken immediately upon President Wilson's return to Washington next week. The specific action the President may have decided upon has not yet been disclosed, but it was authoritatively stated tonight that preparations were being made to carry out promptly the program determined upon. Only an unexpected move in Mexico itself to end strife, it is said, would further delay affirmative action by the United States to restore constitutional government in the war-torn republic.

Armed intervention is not regarded as contemplated in the President's program. Many officials believe no forceful measures will be required. Persistent reports have reached here that the faction leaders are inclined to yield to the demands of this government for a peace conference.

Reports are generally credited that a message will be sent to the opposing leaders fixing a final date for them to cease hostilities and assemble a conference to settle their differences. Possibilities of another failure to bring this about is being considered by the President, it is declared, in formulating his plan.

ARMY AND NAVY READY FOR ANY EVENTUALITY

Whether, in that event, a general embargo on arms exportation will be imposed, or American troops employed to assure transportation of food to the starving people of the country, cannot be predicted. It is known, however, that the army and navy are ready for any eventuality.

Secretary Lansing to-day said that representations sent to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata last night urging that routes to Mexico City be opened to provision trains were forceful, that to Carranza, who controls the railroad from Vera Cruz, particularly so.

No answer from any of the Mexican generals had been received to-night. It was believed, however, that provision trains would be moving to Mexico City within a few days under guard of Carranza troops. Some reported military movements led to this belief.

Charles A. Douglas, who returned to Washington to-day from Vera Cruz, after conferences with Generals Carranza and Gonzales, brought assurance that Carranza forces would hold Mexico City after the reconquest.

TO ASSURE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

Separate representations have been made to Zapata regarding the attack upon Allan Amador, an American citizen, who was detained by Zapata soldiers at Puebla while carrying departmental dispatches. Effort is being made to fix the responsibility for the attack and to assure protection of American citizens in future.

A Red Cross statement to-night said conditions around Hermosillo, Sonora, were "getting worse every day. The government is taking all wheat from the farmers without asking and all flour."

A statement, signed by forty Mexican residents of Sonora and forwarded to the Red Cross, said there was great suffering, many families having only one scant meal a day.

"We do not want war," says the statement. "We desire to work in peace and save our families from starvation, even if the government does deny that hunger exists. This statement of the government is false, as we know that hunger exists, and we feel sure that some cases of actual starvation have occurred."

REDUCTION IN WORK HOURS

Winchester Repeating Arms Company Announces New Time Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 30.—A new time schedule was announced at the plant of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company here to-day, based on a reduction of the normal schedule from fifty-five to forty-eight hours a week, effective August 15.

Employees on piecework will receive increases in wages, and 50 per cent bonus will be given for overtime to all except pieceworkers. Night workers get 10 per cent bonus.

The company states that the changes made are voluntary on its part.

WAGE INCREASES GRANTED

Tidewater Oil Company Announces Voluntary Raises.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Notices of immediate wage increases of from 5 to 15 per cent were posted to-day at the Bayonne, N. J., plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, where 1,800 employees work on strike last week in sympathy with the employees of the adjoining plant of the Standard Oil Company. The Tidewater employees returned to work this week without asking any increase in wages or reduction in hours.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE

Thousands of Women and Children See Murderer Die.

TEMPLE, TEXAS, July 31.—With Stanley, a negro, arrested on a charge of murdering three Grimes children last Wednesday night, was taken from the justice's courtroom at midnight and was burned on the public square, in the presence of thousands of men and women. People had thronged the streets all afternoon and evening awaiting the outcome of the examination of alleged accomplices brought from Rogers to-night.

Appreciable Progress in Campaign to Capture Warsaw Made by Germans

The armies of the Teutonic allies have made appreciable progress in their campaign to capture Warsaw and drive the Russians from Poland or capture them, according to the latest official communication issued by the German War Office.

In the admittedly important strategic sectors of the Chelm-Lublin, Field Marshal von Mackensen is declared to have pierced the Russian positions and reached the Chelm-Lublin railway, taking many thousands of prisoners during the movement. In addition, it is asserted that the Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug has been shaken by the attacks of the Austro-Germans, and that the Masovites have evacuated their positions along the entire line, while General von Woychak has forced a passage of the Vistula to the south of Warsaw, and is now engaging the Russians on the right bank of the great waterway.

In the southeastern theater Berlin asserts that the Russians are now retreating to the north of Grubichow, which lies on the west bank of the Bug, some fifty miles southeast of Lublin.

The German armies to the north of Warsaw, according to the official time, possibly with the intention of allowing the Austro-Germans in the south and southwest to bring their

lines further north in the process of encircling the Polish capital before Field Marshal von Hindenburg again takes up vigorously his drive south and southeastward to effect a junction with them and bring to a climax the Polish campaign.

The situation in the north, according to Berlin, is at present unchanged. Nothing has come through from Petrograd as yet to give official color to the unofficial reports emanating from the Russian capital that it is the intention of Grand Duke Nicholas to fight merely rear-guard actions against the Germans, while the Russian main army retreats eastward to prepared positions along a shorter and stronger front along the line of the fortresses of Kovno, Grodno and Brest Litovsk, just outside the Polish border on the east. Apparently, however, not alone the Russians, but the people in Great Britain, take it for granted that the Russians soon will evacuate Poland.

While there have been no infantry attacks along the western line in Belgium and France, the artillery engagements that have been in progress for a week past are continuing, and, in addition, French airmen in large numbers have made raids on various German positions in Belgium, in the Argonne, in Lorraine and in Alsace.

U. S. TO SEND REJOINDER TO SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE

British Will Fully Argue Points Not Treated in Original Communication.

ALMOST READY FOR DELIVERY

Probably Will Be Released for Publication Early Next Week—State Department Gathers Data for Consideration of President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The supplemental British note regarding the rights of neutrals at sea and within blockade lines will be delivered to the embassy at London within a day or two, Ambassador Page advised the State Department to-day, and probably will be released for publication early next week.

The British position on at least two points not treated in the original note, the detention of the American steamer Neches and the American caveat of July 21, declaring the orders in council would not be recognized by this government as a substitute for international law, will be fully argued.

Meanwhile, much data has been gathered by the State Department upon which to base a rejoinder which probably will be ready for President Wilson's consideration before he returns to Washington next week. The accuracy of the figures in previous British notes covering the volume of American exports to Germany and Austria via neutral ports is being scrutinized. The British contention is that these figures show large quantities of American cotton, and even military supplies, have reached Germany and Austria via Sweden, Denmark and Holland, practically breaking the allies' blockade.

All of these neutral countries now have embargoes against the re-exportation of such goods. Efforts of the State Department to ascertain to what extent these embargoes have been violated have failed. Naturally, there is no record of illicit traffic. The lack of these statistics may prevent the department from challenging successfully the British figures, which are based on the normal consumption of American goods by the neutral countries involved on its merits, and will not be bolstered if three conditions imposed by Great Britain are met.

It must be shown that the seed is available for purchase only in Germany; shipments must be made from neutral ports only, and there can be no exchange of American commodities with the German exporter.

The agreement is expected to give American sugar-beet farmers an adequate supply of seed, which is produced only in Germany.

FAIR TO REACH AGREEMENT

Foss Confers With Committee of Striking Employees.

BOSTON, July 30.—Former Governor Eugene F. Foss, president of the Becker Milling Machine Company, and a committee of the striking employees of the plant conferred again to-night, without reaching a settlement of their differences over wages. Mr. Foss told the committee that he had no further concessions to offer. Members of the committee said much of the time was devoted to remarks by the Governor on the economic advantages of national prohibition, which he considered would increase the general efficiency of labor 10 per cent.

A Federal official is expected here on Monday from the Department of Labor at Washington to inquire into the strike, according to Peter J. Conlin, of Washington, international vice-president of the Machinists' Union.

TEUTONS SEEKING TO BLOCK RUSSIAN LINE OF RETREAT

Von Mackensen Meets With Partial Success in This Attempt.

SAID TO HAVE REACHED CHELM-LUBLIN RAILWAY

This Places Germans in Position to Move Against Bug River Front.

TORCH USED AROUND WARSAW

Grand Duke Faces Problem of Evacuating City Without Losing His Armies.

LONDON, July 30.—The Russians now are facing the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their armies, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat. The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt, a Berlin official report to-night stating that Field Marshal von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Chelm-Lublin railway, at about midway between those two cities, and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug River, the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General von Mackensen in getting across this railway, after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counterattack, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug River front should this be decided upon.

British military critics, however, refuse to believe that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has not provided for all contingencies, or that he was not fairly sure of the safety of his troops before indicating to the world that he had decided to take up a new line.

COUNTRY AROUND WARSAW IS PUT TO THE TORCH

Dispatches received here say the country around Warsaw has been put to the torch, while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans if it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the Polish capital, for the Russians are still delivering heavy blows at their opponents, and are gaining some local successes. However, military critics say these local successes will not affect the Russian plan of falling back to a shorter and stronger front.

As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, whether or not they succeed in destroying any large part of the Russian army, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least.

It will, therefore, be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France, where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in Alsace, where the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Munster.

Bad weather again is interfering with the operations in the Austro-Italian theater.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES NUMBER 12,000 MEN

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, July 30 (via Paris).—A telegraphic dispatch to the Tribune from Lubbach, in Carniola, says:

"The Austrians attacked the Italians at Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 20,000 heavy guns, on the night of July 28, with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000."

"On the following day a fierce Austrian attack on Carso plateau also was repulsed."

"The Italians hold all the positions they have captured in the last fifteen days, except the advanced trenches before Gorizia, which have been evacuated."

FAIL TO RECAPTURE ISLAND OF PELAGOSA

ROME, July 30 (via Paris).—An attempt was made by a squadron of Austrian cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo destroyers yesterday to recapture the Austrian Island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic, which was occupied by Italian naval forces last Monday, according to an official communication issued to-day by the Italian Ministry of Marine.

The attack was repulsed, the state-mint adds, and some members of the Austrian landing party were forced to swim to their ships. The Italian casualties were given as two men wounded.

GERMANS TO HOLD SPECIAL THANKSGIVING SERVICES

BERLIN, July 30 (by wireless to Sayville).—Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, has ordered the holding of special churches of the day Sunday, thanking the Almighty for the powerful blessing accorded German arms in their many battles, and praying for His assistance in helping to bring about an early and lasting victorious peace.

The services will close with a special prayer prescribed by Pope Benedict.

CONCERTED AIR RAIDS BY FRENCH AEROPLANES

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LODZ, July 30.—Nine distinct and concerted air raids—one of which, by a squadron of forty-five aeroplanes, reached almost to the banks of the Rhine—were carried out by the French flyers during the past twenty-four hours, according to the Paris official communiqué to-night.

Points attacked by the raiders are

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